OCT 3 1 2005

Patent Application Number: 10/042,987

Attorney Docket Number: A1651-US-NP

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160ber 31, 2005

Michael J. Nickerson, Reg. # 33,265

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT: Robert R. BUCKLEY et al. GROUP: 2157

SERIAL NO: 10/042,987 EXAMINER: S. Halim

FILED: January 11, 2002 CONFIRMATION: 5864

FOR: METHOD FOR DOCUMENT VIEWING

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Commissioner for Patents PO Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

NOV 0 2 2005

LETTER

Enclosed herewith is the original Appellant's Brief on Appeal in the aboveidentified application. No oral hearing is requested.

Please charge \$500, the fee under 37 C.F.R. 41.20(b)(2) for filing of an Appeal Brief, to Xerox Corporation, Deposit Account No. 24-0037. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

Respectfully submitted,

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OCT 3 1 2005

Patent Application Number: 10/042,987

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nichael J. Mickerson, Reg. # 33,

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

On behalf of

Robert R. BUCKLEY et al.

APPELLANT

Application No.: 10/042,987 Examiner: S. Halim

Filed: January 11, 2002 Group Art Unit: 2157

CONFIRMATION: 5864

Title: METHOD FOR DOCUMENT VIEWING

APPELLANT'S BRIEF ON APPEAL

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Michael J. Nickerson, Reg. # 33,265

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GROUP: 2157

SERIAL NO: 10/042,987

EXAMINER: S. Halim

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January 11, 2002

CONFIRMATION: 5864

FOR:

METHOD FOR DOCUMENT VIEWING

Commissioner for Patents PO Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Sir:

APPEAL BRIEF FOR APPELLANT

This Appeal Brief is being submitted in accordance with the Notice of Appeal filed on July 15, 2005 in connection with the above-identified application, the period having been automatically extended to November 4, 2005, so as to expire one (1) month from the Office Action, dated October 4, 2005.

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I. REAL PARTY OF INTEREST

The party of real interest to this appeal is the Assignee, Xerox Corporation.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

The Appellants know of no other pending appeals or interferences that are related to this instant appeal.

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-6 were originally presented in this application. Claims 7-16 were added in the Response dated February 25, 2005. Claims 1-6 have subsequently been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer to the subject matter contained therein. Claim 7-16 remain pending in the present application. Claim 7-16 are appealed.

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

The Appellants submitted a Response under 37 C.F.R. 1.116 on June 17, 2005, wherein no claims were amended. The Appellants filed a Pre-Appeal Brief Request for Review on July 15, 2005. In lieu of a Notice of Panel Decision from Pre-Appeal Brief Review, the Examiner issued a new Office Action, dated October 4, 2005, setting forth the same rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) and 35 U.S.C. §103, as the Final Office Action dated April 20, 2005. The Appellants have not filed any other Responses and/or Amendments subsequent to the Pre-Appeal Brief Request for Review, dated July 15, 2005.

V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

In accordance with 37 C.F.R. 41.37(2)(c)(v), the following is a concise explanation of the subject matter defined by independent claim 1 involved in this Appeal.

Independent claim 1 recites a method for viewing, on a client-side device, documents requested from a server-side device, the client-side device and server-side device having a communication link therebetween by generating a request from a client-side device to be sent to a server-side device, the request identifying a non-rasterized document, a section of the non-rasterized document to be sent to the client-side device, and a compression format corresponding to the client-side device (see, for example, page 7, lines 1-3, of the original filed application).

The server-side device retrieves, in response to receiving the request from the client-side device, the requested non-rasterized document and identifying the requested section of the requested non-rasterized document (see, for example, page 7, lines 3-5, of the original filed application). The server-side device rasterizes the identified section of the requested non-rasterized document (see, for example, page 5, lines 3-7, of the original filed application).

The server-side device compresses the rasterized section of the requested non-rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device (see, for example, page 7, lines 3-8, of the original filed application). The server-side device communicates the compressed image to the client-side device (see, for example page 7, lines 8-12, of the original filed application). The client-side device decompresses the received compressed image (see, for example, page 7, lines 13-14, of the original filed application). The client-side device displays the decompressed image (see, for example, page 7, lines 13-14, of the original filed application).

Independent claim 17 recites a method for viewing, on a client-side device, documents requested from a server-side device, the client-side device and server-side device having a communication link therebetween by generating a request from a client-side device to be sent to a server-side device, the request identifying a non-

rasterized document and a compression format corresponding to the client-side device (see, for example, page 7, lines 1-3, of the original filed application).

The server-side device retrieves, in response to receiving the request from the client-side device, the requested non-rasterized document (see, for example, page 7, lines 3-5, of the original filed application) and rasterizes the requested non-rasterized document (see, for example, page 5, lines 3-7, of the original filed application).

The server-side device compresses the rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device (see, for example, page 7, lines 3-8, of the original filed application) and communicates the compressed image to the client-side device see, for example page 7, lines 8-12, of the original filed application).

The client-side device decompresses the received compressed image (see, for example, page 7, lines 13-14, of the original filed application and displays the decompressed image (see, for example, page 7, lines 13-14, of the original filed application.

VI. ISSUES

A. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over Dekel et al.

The issue is whether daims 7-10 and 12-15 are patentable over <u>Dekel et al.</u> (US-A-6,314,452) according to 35 U.S.C. §102(b).

B. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 over Dekel et al.

The issue is whether claims 11 and 16 are patentable over <u>Dekel et al.</u> (US-A-6,314,452) according to 35 U.S.C. §103.

VII. GROUPING OF CLAIMS

All the present pending independent claims (7 and 12) are separately patentable for the various reasons set forth below. The dependent claims stand or fall with the patentability of the base claims and any intervening claims.

VIII. ARGUMENTS

Claims 7-10 and 12-15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by <u>Dekel et al.</u> (US-A-6,314,452). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) over <u>Dekel et al.</u> is respectfully traversed.

In formulating the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), the Examiner alleges that Dekel et al. teaches a client-side device that requests a section of a document from a server-side device and the server-side device receives the request. The Examiner further alleges that Dekel et al. teaches that the server-side device retrieves the requested document; identifies, in the retrieved document, the requested section; and converts the identified section into a wavelet compressed image. Lastly, the Examiner alleges that Dekel et al. teaches the server-side device communicates the wavelet compressed image to the client-side device, which decompresses the received wavelet compressed image and displays the decompressed document section. From these allegations, the Examiner concludes that the presently claimed invention is anticipated by Dekel et al. These positions and conclusion by the Examiner are respectfully traversed.

The present invention, as set forth in independent claim 7, is directed to a method for viewing, on a client-side device, documents requested from a server-side device, the client-side device and server-side device having a communication link therebetween. The claimed method generates a request from a client-side device to be sent to a server-side device, the request identifying a non-rasterized document, a section of the non-rasterized document to be sent to the client-side device, and a compression format corresponding to the client-side device. As set forth in independent claim 7, the server-side device retrieves, in response to receiving the request from the client-side device, the requested non-rasterized document and identifies the requested section of the requested non-rasterized document; rasterizes the identified section of the requested non-rasterized document; compresses the rasterized section of the requested non-rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device; and communicates the compressed image to the client-side device. The client-side device decompresses the

received compressed image and displays the decompressed image.

As clearly set forth above, the presently claimed invention, as set forth in independent claim 7, recites that the server-side device rasterizes the identified section of the requested non-rasterized document before compressing the (rasterized) section of the requested non-rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device.

In contrast, <u>Dekel et al</u>. clearly teaches that the identified section of the requested <u>non-rasterized</u> document is compressed, <u>without any rasterization</u>, into a wavelet compressed image.

More specifically, <u>Dekel et al.</u> teaches, at column, 22, lines 38-49, that the requested image is compressed, notwithstanding the state of the image. <u>Dekel et al.</u> teaches, at column, 22, lines 38-49, that if the image is rasterized, it is compressed and sent to the requester. Furthermore, <u>Dekel et al.</u> teaches, at column, 22, lines 38-49, that if the image is non-rasterized, it is compressed and sent to the requester. <u>Dekel et al.</u> fails to teach, at column, 22, lines 38-49, that if the requested image or document is non-rasterized, it is first rasterized prior to compression and transmission.

Independent claim 7 recites that the server-side device <u>rasterizes</u> the identified section of <u>the requested non-rasterized document before</u> compressing the (rasterized) section of the requested non-rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device. In other words, if the requested document has a non-rasterized section, it is rasterized prior to compression.

Thus, <u>Dekel et al</u>. fails to teach that the server-side device rasterizes the identified section of the requested non-rasterized document before compressing the (rasterized) section of the requested non-rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device, as set forth in independent claim 7.

With respect to independent claim 12, the present invention is directed to a method for viewing, on a client-side device, documents requested from a server-side device, the client-side device and server-side device having a communication link therebetween. The claimed method generates a request from a client-side device to be

sent to a server-side device, the request identifying a non-rasterized document and a compression format corresponding to the client-side device. As set forth in independent claim 12, the server-side device retrieves, in response to receiving the request from the client-side device, the requested non-rasterized document; rasterizes the requested non-rasterized document; compresses the rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device; and communicates the compressed image to the client-side device. The client-side device decompresses the received compressed image and displays the decompressed image.

As clearly set forth above, the presently claimed invention, as set forth in independent claim 12, recites that the server-side device rasterizes the requested non-rasterized document before compressing the (rasterized) requested document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device.

In contrast, <u>Dekel et al.</u> clearly teaches that the identified section of the requested <u>non-rasterized</u> document is compressed, <u>without any rasterization</u>, into a wavelet compressed image.

More specifically, <u>Dekel et al.</u> teaches, at column, 22, lines 38-49, that the requested image is compressed, notwithstanding the state of the image. <u>Dekel et al.</u> teaches, at column, 22, lines 38-49, that if the image is rasterized, it is compressed and sent to the requester. Furthermore, <u>Dekel et al.</u> teaches, at column, 22, lines 38-49, that if the image is non-rasterized, it is compressed and sent to the requester. <u>Dekel et al.</u> fails to teach, at column, 22, lines 38-49, that if the requested image or document is non-rasterized, it is first rasterized prior to compression and transmission.

Independent claim 12 recites that the server-side device <u>rasterizes the</u> <u>requested non-rasterized document before</u> compressing the (rasterized) section of the requested non-rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device. In other words, if the requested document is a non-rasterized document, it is rasterized prior to compression.

Thus, <u>Dekel et al</u>. fails to teach that the server-side device rasterizes the requested non-rasterized document before compressing the (rasterized) requested

document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device, as set forth in independent claim 12.

In summary, <u>Dekel et al.</u> fails to teach that the server-side device rasterizes the identified section of the requested non-rasterized document before compressing the (rasterized) section of the requested non-rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device as set forth by independent claim 7 and fails to teach that the server-side device rasterizes the requested non-rasterized document before compressing the (rasterized) requested document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device as set forth by independent claim 12.

IX. CONCLUSION

Accordingly, for all the reasons set forth above, the Appellants respectfully request that Honorable Board is respectfully reverse the Examiner's outstanding rejection and remand the application back to the Examiner for the issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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MJN/mjn

APPENDIX - CLAIM APPEALED

1. (Appealed Claim) A method for viewing, on a client-side device, documents

requested from a server-side device, the client-side device and server-side device

having a communication link therebetween, comprising:

(a) generating a request from a client-side device to be sent to a server-side

device, the request identifying a non-rasterized document, a section of the non-

rasterized document to be sent to the client-side device, and a compression format

corresponding to the client-side device;

(b) the server-side device retrieving, in response to receiving the request from

the client-side device, the requested non-rasterized document and identifying the

requested section of the requested non-rasterized document;

(c) the server-side device rasterizing the identified section of the requested non-

rasterized document;

(d) the server-side device compressing the rasterized section of the requested

non-rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression

format corresponding to the client-side device;

(e) the server-side device communicating the compressed image to the client-

side device;

(f) the client-side device decompressing the received compressed image; and

(g) the client-side device displaying the decompressed image.

A.1

8. (Appealed Claim) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the compression

format corresponds to a wavelet compression.

9. (Appealed Claim) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the wavelet

compression is done in accordance with a JPEG2000 standard.

10. (Appealed Claim) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the

communication link between the client-side device and the server-side device is

wireless.

11. (Appealed Claim) The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein said client-side

device is a handheld device.

12. (Appealed Claim) A method for viewing, on a client-side device, documents

requested from a server-side device, the client-side device and server-side device

having a communication link therebetween, comprising:

(a) generating a request from a client-side device to be sent to a server-side

device, the request identifying a non-rasterized document and a compression format

corresponding to the client-side device;

(b) the server-side device retrieving, in response to receiving the request from

the client-side device, the requested non-rasterized document;

A.2

- (c) the server-side device rasterizing the requested non-rasterized document;
- (d) the server-side device compressing the rasterized document into a compressed image having the identified compression format corresponding to the client-side device;
- (e) the server-side device communicating the compressed image to the client-side device;
 - (f) the client-side device decompressing the received compressed image; and
 - (g) the client-side device displaying the decompressed image.
- 13. (Appealed Claim) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the compression format corresponds to a wavelet compression.
- 14. (Appealed Claim) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the wavelet compression is done in accordance with a JPEG2000 standard.
- 15. (Appealed Claim) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the communication link between the client-side device and the server-side device is wireless.
- 16. (Appealed Claim) The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein said client-side device is a handheld device.